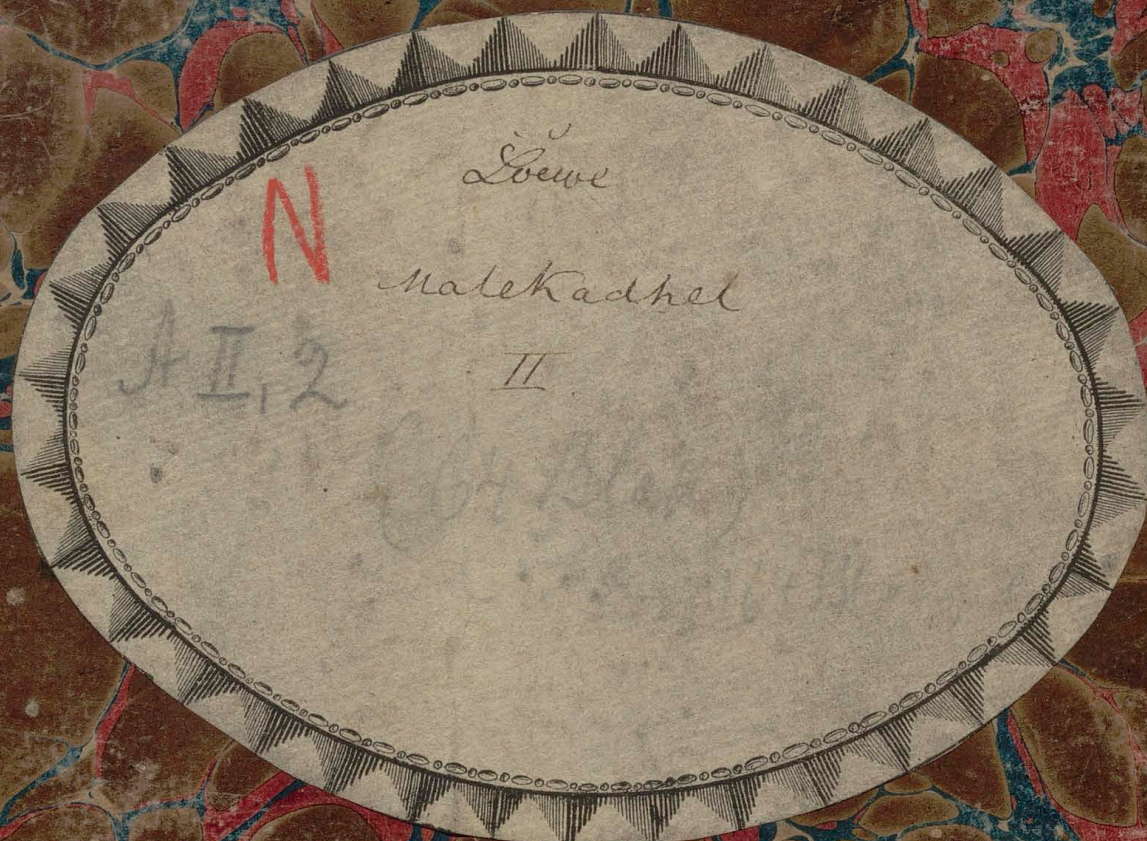


Loewe
At II 2 Vol. 2
Part. Copie



Loewe A II, 2 Vol. II

19857

64
128

Violon
Violon
Violon
Flaut
Obol
Clarinet
in C
Fagot
Cornet
in C
Clarinet
in C
Trompete
in C
Violon

Scena I. No. 8. Recitativo ed Aria.

Atto II^{do}.

Allo, vivace ed agitato.

Violino 1.

Violino 2.

Viola.

Flauti

Oboi

Clarinetto
in C.

Fagotti

Corni
in C.

Clarini
in C.

Timpani
in C. & G.

Tromboni

Tenore

Basso

Richard.

Violoncello

Basso

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on 12 staves. The instruments and voices are listed on the left: Violino 1, Violino 2, Viola, Flauti, Oboi, Clarinetto in C, Fagotti, Corni in C, Clarini in C, Timpani in C & G, Tromboni, Tenore, Basso, Richard, Violoncello, and Basso. The music is written in a single system with 12 measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *ff*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex chordal structures. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Key features of the notation include:

- Multiple staves per system, with some staves containing complex chordal structures.
- Use of various musical symbols, including clefs, key signatures, and time signatures.
- Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) are present.
- Some measures contain complex chordal structures, possibly indicating a multi-measure rest or a complex harmonic progression.
- The notation is written in ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and a large section of musical notation on the right side. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, along with the word "Rec:" (Recitativo) written above several staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The right side of the page contains a large, dense block of musical notation, possibly representing a full orchestral or vocal arrangement. The left side of the page shows the beginning of the score, with staves and musical notation. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ppia* (pianissimo). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and complex notation. The score includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and appears to be a transcription of a musical work.

Key features of the notation include:

- Multiple staves, some with clefs and key signatures.
- Complex rhythmic notation, including many beamed notes and rests.
- Dynamic markings such as *rec.* (recitativo) and *al. Presto.* (allegro presto).
- Handwritten lyrics or text interspersed between the staves, including the phrase "al. Presto."
- Various musical symbols, including accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and articulation marks.

Partial view of the next page of the musical score, showing the continuation of the notation and staves.

Lento. più.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part is mostly represented by horizontal lines on the staves.

Lento.

col ario

col ario

col ario

col ario

unpoio

unpoio

unpoio

unpoio

Allegro.

Allegro.

man più grava
Pensa non fallo
miu' baci in due
unite fin Macchia
miel' baci in due
circa

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and a vocal line with lyrics.

The score is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. It includes a variety of musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is predominantly flat (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C).

The lyrics, written in German, are:

Ich bin ein armer, armer Mann,
der dich so sehr liebt,
dass ich dich nicht lassen kann,
und dich bei mir behalten will.
Ich bin ein armer, armer Mann,
der dich so sehr liebt,
dass ich dich nicht lassen kann,
und dich bei mir behalten will.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. It features musical notation and the continuation of the lyrics.

Handwritten musical score for a 12-part setting of the Gloria. The score is written on 12 staves, with the first staff labeled "Gloria" and the last staff labeled "col. Passo". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, and is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Uwichtiges solltet ihr nicht missen! Lasset die Zeit nicht vergehen! Denn es ist nur einmal!

col. Basfo

Stimmen, falls ihr es wollt

Allegro. rivarissima 40

[illegible]

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into systems, each containing multiple staves. The top three staves of each system appear to be for vocal parts, with some staves showing notes and others showing rests. The bottom two staves of each system are for piano accompaniment. The piano part features a series of chords in the first four measures, followed by a melodic line in the fifth measure, and then a more complex accompaniment with moving lines in the final measures. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the piano part. There are several handwritten annotations, including 'col. Passo' and 'In gherardo in Luce', and some measures are marked with double bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and some wear along the edges.

col. Passo

In gherardo in Luce

glorioso Volo - in me

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves. The top 12 staves are for the choir, and the bottom 3 staves are for the orchestra. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cres.' and 'f'.

Handwritten lyrics (German):

Heute singt man - heute singt man
 der Psalmen
 mit - Liedern und noch mehr zu
 Ehren
 der Herr
 der Herr
 der Herr

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 9 in the top right corner. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, clefs, and accidentals. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo/mood marking *allegro* is written above the first staff. The lyrics, written in German, are: *Im Himmel dich besingend* (written across the first two staves of the first system), *Im Himmel dich besingend* (written across the first two staves of the second system), *Im Himmel dich besingend* (written across the first two staves of the third system), *Im Himmel dich besingend* (written across the first two staves of the fourth system), and *Im Himmel dich besingend* (written across the first two staves of the fifth system). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand. The score is a vocal or instrumental setting of a hymn or prayer.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text is written in a cursive script, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamic markings visible include:

- pia* (piano)
- cres* (crescendo)
- col. Passo* (colored passage)
- piano*

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves of music. The handwriting is elegant and consistent throughout the page.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page. The notation and handwriting are consistent with the previous page, showing further measures of the musical composition.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 10 in the top right corner. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain vocal parts with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "Herrn Jesu Christe, der du bist, der du bist, der du bist, der du bist, der du bist, der du bist." The seventh staff contains a piano accompaniment. The eighth staff contains a bass line. The ninth and tenth staves contain a double bass line. The score is written in a historical style, with many notes and rests. The handwriting is in ink.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 10 in the top right corner. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain vocal parts with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "Herrn Jesu Christe, der du bist, der du bist, der du bist, der du bist, der du bist, der du bist." The seventh staff contains a piano accompaniment. The eighth staff contains a bass line. The ninth and tenth staves contain a double bass line. The score is written in a historical style, with many notes and rests. The handwriting is in ink.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and a vocal line with lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in German.

col. Basso.

an *findet man* *mit* *Sie! Halten Sie!* *und* *einem* *zu* *selben*

Handwritten musical score for a choir and basso continuo. The score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are for the Soprano and Alto voices. The next two staves are for the Tenor and Bass voices. The bottom two staves are for the basso continuo. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are in German. The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in ink on aged paper. At the bottom, there are three lines of handwritten text in German: "Seo mubtinf und nfn.", "col Paso", and "May yinf Embduung m = unnu!". The right page of the manuscript is partially visible on the far right edge.

Partial view of the right page of the handwritten musical score, showing the continuation of the musical notation and text from the previous page.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *crs.*. The score is written in a historical style, possibly for a keyboard instrument. The bottom staff contains a line of German text: *neß mit einem yagren Wurf enßten ein mersmiffel langjenn ein ein Rißsch la- yagren ein ein*. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the right page. The notation continues from the previous page, showing notes and rests on the staves. The text at the bottom of the page is partially visible, continuing the German lyrics from the left page.

This page contains a handwritten musical score. The upper portion consists of ten staves of music, likely for a string ensemble or piano. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppia* (pianissimo). The lower portion of the page features a vocal line with lyrics written in German. The lyrics are: "Blau' Edelweiss' an' Alpenbrunnen / Weisses Kleeblatt' / Liebt' sich' ein' schön' Pärchen". The musical notation for the voice includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of notes corresponding to the lyrics. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in Dutch. The lyrics include "Liefste met wonderbaarlijk van" and "eet. Pas se". The score is written on aged paper with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves. The top 14 staves are for the choir, and the bottom staff is for the orchestra. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

iol. Passo

*Es ist ein Herz, das nur
Gestirnt hat sich zu finden
in der Welt*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres.* and *dim.*. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics (German):

Sind Angedenken im Lichte der Freude zu sein, im Lichte der Freude zu sein, auch sind Angedenken im Lichte der Freude zu sein.

cat. Das ist

Scena II. No. 9. Aria.

Un poco meno Allegro, ma agitato assai.

Violino 1.

Violino 2.

Viola.

Fauti.

Oboi.

Clarinetti
in A.

Fagotti.

Corni in D.

Clarini in D.

Timpani
A. D.

Lupignan

Violoncello

Basso.

This page contains a handwritten musical score. It features several staves of music. The top section includes a vocal line with lyrics: "mes - sen -". Below this, there are staves for other instruments or voices, some with lyrics like "mes - sen -". The bottom section is labeled "col. Basfo" and contains a bass line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Wälder" by Carl Busch. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass). The next four staves are for the piano accompaniment. The last two staves are for the cello and bass. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "Andante". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "dim." and "cresc.".

This page contains a handwritten musical score. At the top, there are several staves with complex musical notation, including many beamed sixteenth notes and rests. Below these, there are more staves, some of which contain rests. A vocal line is present with the following lyrics: *Manne so inu isum dufuqu siuian so inu isum dufuqu siuian man - siel mayblad um siel may-*. Below the lyrics, there are double bar lines. At the bottom of the page, there are more staves with musical notation, including some notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in German.

Handwritten lyrics:

lab um-fan, may
ich Passo.
lab um-fan may
lab um-fan.
Ref. In der Vorne der

Dynamic markings: *cras*, *dim.*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics in German. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The top section of the score includes several staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mes.* and *mes.* The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols like clefs, sharps, and slurs.

The bottom section of the score contains the lyrics in German, written in a cursive hand. The lyrics are:

Vergelt'st du mir das, was ich dir that, von mir das Gütliche nicht, von mir das Gütliche nicht, von dir das Gütliche nicht.

Below the lyrics, there are additional staves with musical notation, including a section labeled *Vol. Basso*.

Handwritten musical score for a hymn. The title at the top is "Der Herr ist unser Schutz und Hilfe". The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The fifth staff is for the organ. The sixth staff is for the piano. The seventh staff is for the cello. The eighth staff is for the double bass. The ninth staff is for the violin. The tenth staff is for the viola. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "Moderato". The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Der Herr ist unser Schutz und Hilfe

Soprano: Der Herr ist unser Schutz und Hilfe
 Alto: Der Herr ist unser Schutz und Hilfe
 Tenor: Der Herr ist unser Schutz und Hilfe
 Bass: Der Herr ist unser Schutz und Hilfe

Organ: Der Herr ist unser Schutz und Hilfe
 Piano: Der Herr ist unser Schutz und Hilfe
 Cello: Der Herr ist unser Schutz und Hilfe
 Double Bass: Der Herr ist unser Schutz und Hilfe
 Violin: Der Herr ist unser Schutz und Hilfe
 Viola: Der Herr ist unser Schutz und Hilfe

[illegible]

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a choir or orchestra. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The bottom system also features a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a religious or liturgical text. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, bar lines, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

will das Lob in der Hand
e. Bass.

an das Lob in der Hand
e. Bass.

an das Lob in der Hand
e. Bass.

an das Lob in der Hand
e. Bass.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The score includes vocal parts and a basso line.

Lyrics:

regieren sind uns ein Spiegelbild unsrer Zeit
c. Basso
singen ein kühnen Lied, und
singen ein kühnen Lied, und

Handwritten notes:

- Handwritten notes and markings are present above and below the staves, including dynamic markings like *ff* and *ffo*, and other musical instructions.
- Handwritten notes like "eres" are written above the staves.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics are in German, including "colla parte", "a tempo", "ad libitum", "ma agitato", "Lieb!", and "Lieb!". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Scena III. Allegro.

Recitativo.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Nevers.

Basso.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring staves for Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Nevers, and Basso. The score includes notes and rests, with the tempo marking 'Allegro' and the section 'Recitativo'.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring staves for Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Nevers, and Basso. The score includes notes and rests, with the tempo marking 'Allegro' and the section 'Recitativo'.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring staves for Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Nevers, and Basso. The score includes notes and rests, with the tempo marking 'Allegro' and the section 'Recitativo'.

Handwritten musical score for three voices and piano accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves, with three staves for voices and seven for piano. The lyrics are in German. The piano part includes chords and arpeggios. The score is numbered 22 in the top right corner.

Voice 1 (Soprano):

Und mein Leben für dich,
 ich hab' mich selbst in deine Arme
 gegeben.

Voice 2 (Alto):

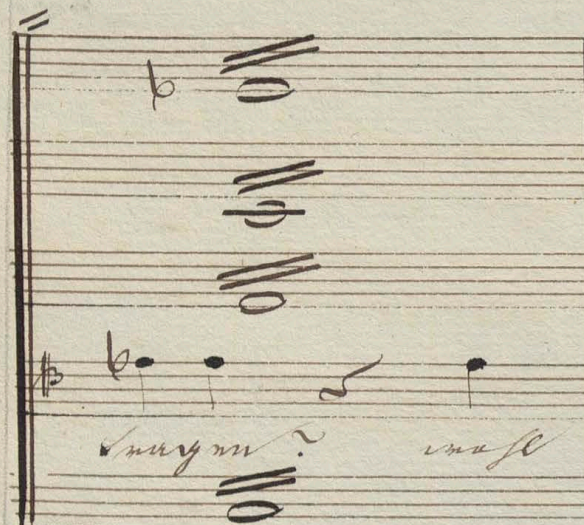
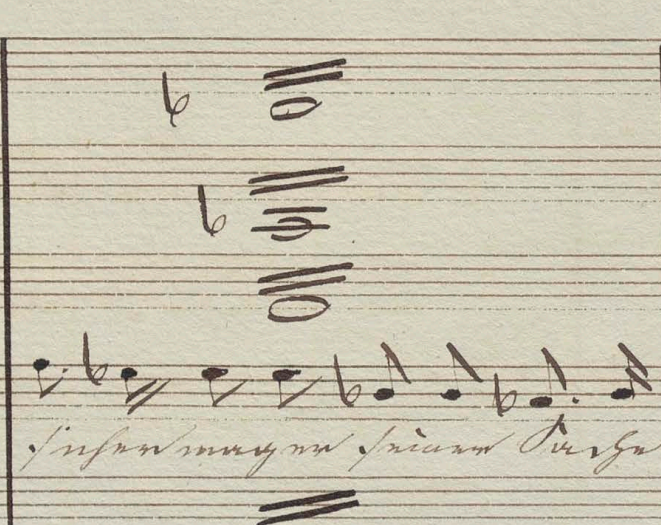
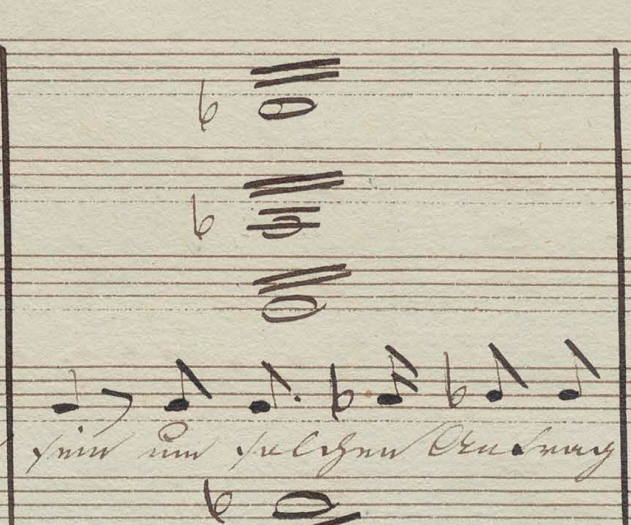
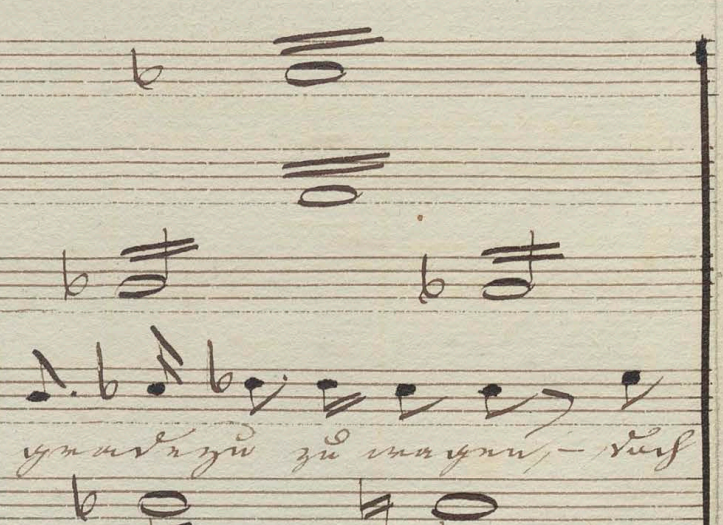

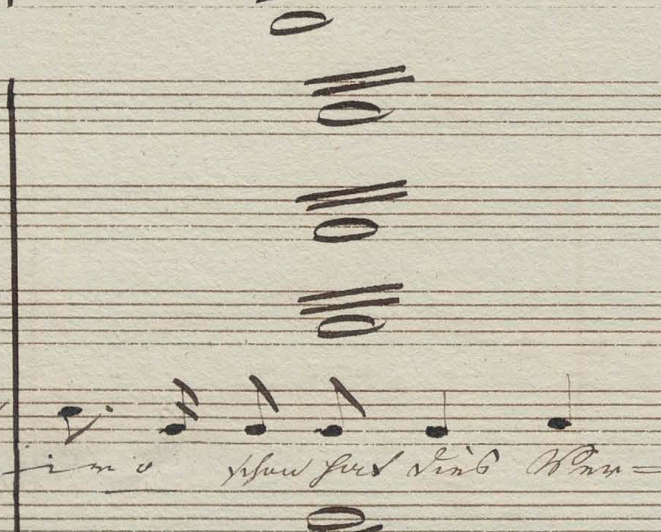
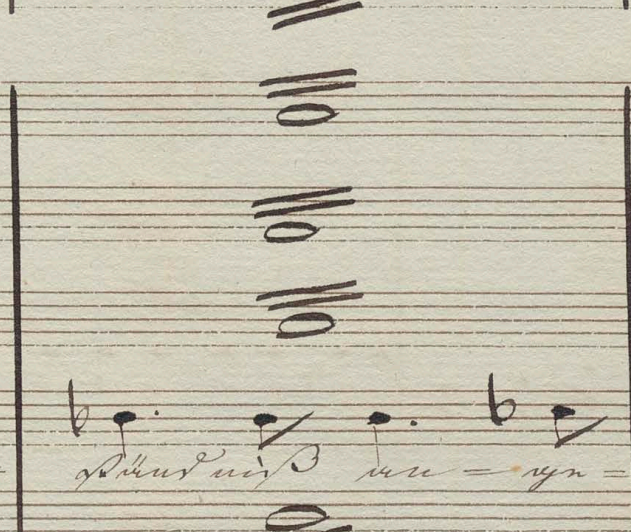
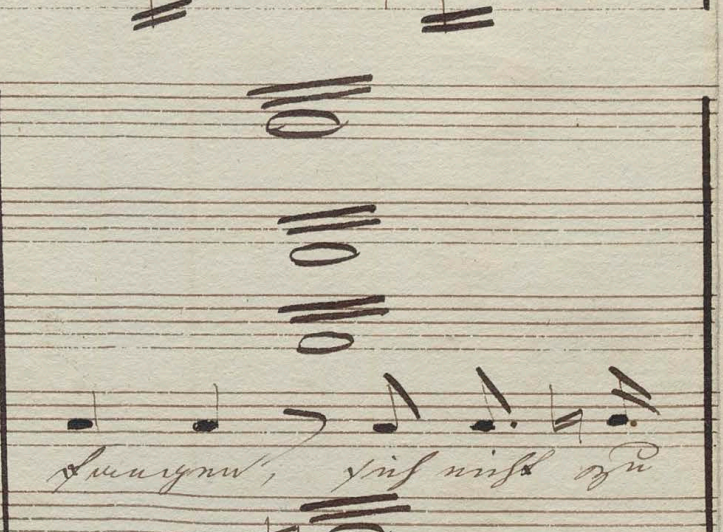

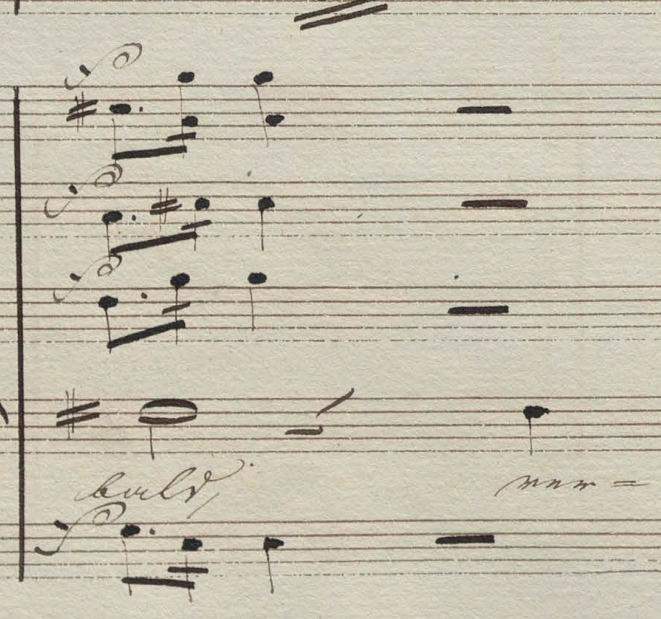


und mein Leben für dich,
 ich hab' mich selbst in deine Arme
 gegeben.

Voice 3 (Tenor):

und mein Leben für dich,
 ich hab' mich selbst in deine Arme
 gegeben.

Piano:

und mein Leben für dich,
 ich hab' mich selbst in deine Arme
 gegeben.

 <p>Sung in? <i>maße</i> <i>infern</i> <i>maße</i> <i>freier</i> <i>Verfa</i></p>	 <p><i>hine</i> <i>im</i> <i>seligen</i> <i>Genuss</i> <i>genuss</i> <i>zu</i> <i>maße</i> <i>-</i> <i>rief</i></p>		
 <p><i>unser</i> <i>vergnügen</i> <i>-</i> <i>zu</i> <i>den</i> <i>in</i> <i>o</i> <i>Wen</i> <i>ist</i> <i>die</i> <i>Wen</i> <i>=</i></p>	 <p><i>Wen</i> <i>ist</i> <i>die</i> <i>Wen</i> <i>=</i> <i>Wen</i> <i>=</i> <i>Wen</i> <i>=</i> <i>Wen</i> <i>=</i></p>		
 <p><i>Wen</i> <i>ist</i> <i>die</i> <i>Wen</i> <i>=</i> <i>Wen</i> <i>=</i> <i>Wen</i> <i>=</i> <i>Wen</i> <i>=</i></p>	 <p><i>Wen</i> <i>ist</i> <i>die</i> <i>Wen</i> <i>=</i> <i>Wen</i> <i>=</i> <i>Wen</i> <i>=</i> <i>Wen</i> <i>=</i></p>		

Allegro Lurioso

23

12

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano or organ. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked *Allegro Lurioso*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves, starting with "Ein lieblicher Pfad!" and continuing with "Gut! mein Gütchen leucht so!" and "mein Gütchen leucht so!".

Ein lieblicher Pfad! Gut! mein Gütchen leucht so! mein Gütchen leucht so!

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres.* and *dim.*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Lyrics (German):

Ich will in euer Haus
euch Beso
chen - man - nache. Ein
Liedlein singen und euch
ein Liedlein singen und euch
ein Liedlein singen und euch
ein Liedlein singen und euch

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the right page, showing the same ten staves with musical notation and lyrics.

Lyrics (German):

you = y
e B

Scena IV.

Precitativo

Violino. I.

Violino. 2.

Viola

Richard.

Passo.

Richard.

Lusignan

Richard

Lusignan

Richard..

Lusignan

Wm.

Minneunser. 'Hochwürden' Pfarrer für mich 'Luzern' nur 'inhalts' in 'der' 'Kauf' von 'Gn'

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "Die Schöpfung" (The Creation) by Joseph Haydn. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and includes vocal parts and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are in German, and the music is in G major and 3/4 time.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano:** "Hör' die Schöpfung an! - Ich hab' die Schöpfung an! - Ich hab' die Schöpfung an!"
- Alto:** "Hör' die Schöpfung an! - Ich hab' die Schöpfung an! - Ich hab' die Schöpfung an!"
- Tenore:** "Hör' die Schöpfung an! - Ich hab' die Schöpfung an! - Ich hab' die Schöpfung an!"
- Basso:** "Hör' die Schöpfung an! - Ich hab' die Schöpfung an! - Ich hab' die Schöpfung an!"

Basso Continuo:

- Lyrics:** "Hör' die Schöpfung an! - Ich hab' die Schöpfung an! - Ich hab' die Schöpfung an!"
- Instrumental:** The basso continuo line is written in a single staff, featuring a variety of notes and rests, including a large "C" (Cello) and a "B" (Bass).

Handwritten Annotations:

- Andante* (written above the first staff)
- Andante* (written above the second staff)
- Andante* (written above the third staff)
- Andante* (written above the fourth staff)
- Andante* (written above the fifth staff)
- Andante* (written above the sixth staff)
- Andante* (written above the seventh staff)
- Andante* (written above the eighth staff)
- Andante* (written above the ninth staff)
- Andante* (written above the tenth staff)
- Andante* (written above the eleventh staff)
- Andante* (written above the twelfth staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirteenth staff)
- Andante* (written above the fourteenth staff)
- Andante* (written above the fifteenth staff)
- Andante* (written above the sixteenth staff)
- Andante* (written above the seventeenth staff)
- Andante* (written above the eighteenth staff)
- Andante* (written above the nineteenth staff)
- Andante* (written above the twentieth staff)
- Andante* (written above the twenty-first staff)
- Andante* (written above the twenty-second staff)
- Andante* (written above the twenty-third staff)
- Andante* (written above the twenty-fourth staff)
- Andante* (written above the twenty-fifth staff)
- Andante* (written above the twenty-sixth staff)
- Andante* (written above the twenty-seventh staff)
- Andante* (written above the twenty-eighth staff)
- Andante* (written above the twenty-ninth staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirtieth staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirty-first staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirty-second staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirty-third staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirty-fourth staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirty-fifth staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirty-sixth staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirty-seventh staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirty-eighth staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirty-ninth staff)
- Andante* (written above the fortieth staff)
- Andante* (written above the forty-first staff)
- Andante* (written above the forty-second staff)
- Andante* (written above the forty-third staff)
- Andante* (written above the forty-fourth staff)
- Andante* (written above the forty-fifth staff)
- Andante* (written above the forty-sixth staff)
- Andante* (written above the forty-seventh staff)
- Andante* (written above the forty-eighth staff)
- Andante* (written above the forty-ninth staff)
- Andante* (written above the fiftieth staff)

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics in German. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *dim.* (diminuendo) and *acc.* (accelerando).

The lyrics are written in German and appear to be a hymn or religious text. The visible text includes:

Ich bin in die Welt gekommen
das ist von Mitleid und von Barmherzigkeit!
Auch singe ich Lob und Dank
Ihr Könige der Erde

The manuscript is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves. The top 10 staves are for the choir, with parts for Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). The bottom 5 staves are for the orchestra, with parts for Violins (V.), Violas (V.), Cellos (B.), Double Basses (B.), and Piano (P.). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German: "Laut und fern wir'n wir / und ein mal / haben wir / die Augen / und wir uns haben die Augen / und wir uns haben die Augen." The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg" by Richard Wagner. The score is written on ten staves. The top three staves contain vocal parts with lyrics in German. The bottom three staves contain instrumental parts. The score is marked with "pp" (pianissimo) and "legato" (smoothly). The lyrics are: "Lied und die Meistersinger von Nürnberg! Klugheit und Gerechtigkeit sind die Meistersinger!"

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Der Herr ist unser Schutz". The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves representing vocal parts and the last four staves representing the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in German below the vocal staves.

Vocal Parts (Staves 1-6):

- Staff 1:** Tenor part, starting with "Ten".
- Staff 2:** Alto part, starting with "Ten".
- Staff 3:** Soprano part, starting with "Ten".
- Staff 4:** Bass part, starting with "Ten".
- Staff 5:** Tenor part, starting with "Ten".
- Staff 6:** Alto part, starting with "Ten".

Piano Accompaniment (Staves 7-10):

- Staff 7:** Right hand, starting with "Ten".
- Staff 8:** Left hand, starting with "Ten".
- Staff 9:** Right hand, starting with "Ten".
- Staff 10:** Left hand, starting with "Ten".

Lyrics (German):

Der Herr ist unser Schutz, der Herr ist unser Schutz,
 der Herr ist unser Schutz, der Herr ist unser Schutz,
 der Herr ist unser Schutz, der Herr ist unser Schutz,
 der Herr ist unser Schutz, der Herr ist unser Schutz.

2o Flacc:

leggiero

2o Flacc:

2o

2o

2o Flacc:

2o Flacc:

Violon etc:

Violon etc:

Violon wird musizieren

Wille bezugnehmend

Wissen des Hauptes

Rufst für Lutz

und von unsigren

Wahrnehmung

ist auf dem Wissen nicht - wir von unsigren

2o Flacc:

2o

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing complex, dense musical figures. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text at the bottom left:
ich hab den Diefen mit mir zu seyn

Handwritten musical score for "Der Herr ist unser Schutz" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on 12 staves, organized into four systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in German at the bottom of the page.

Der Herr ist unser Schutz
 Der Herr ist unser Schutz
 Der Herr ist unser Schutz
 Der Herr ist unser Schutz

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is organized into systems, with the first system spanning the top half of the page and the second system spanning the bottom half. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in German, appearing below the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

Imo in 8va un...
due

bei uns zu Lande zu sein / zu sein / zu sein

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics at the bottom. The lyrics are:

Wir sind nun alle
 Willen zu singen
 Die für uns Christus
 Morgens und
 und nun singen
 Die für uns Christus

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The page shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

The score is written on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The page shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The page shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation is dense and complex, spanning approximately 12 staves. The top section features rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper staves, while the lower staves contain more sustained notes and rests. A prominent feature is a large, ornate rest symbol in the third measure, consisting of a large 'O' with a sharp sign and a horizontal line. Below this, there are several measures with long horizontal lines, possibly indicating sustained notes or rests. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats) and dynamic markings. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The page is numbered '32' in the top right corner.

Scena V. Recitativo.

N^o. 11.

Larghetto sostenuto.

Udamer Ruffes Spielzeug ist der Indianer von Auerbach eine
großartige Puppe. Man sieht für und durch geschlagene Augen,
Spiel in diesem Spiel in langen Hüften, welche sich in den
Händen einer man sieht. Eine große Puppe in der Hand einer Puppe. Eine
von der Puppe ist der größte Puppe der Puppe der Puppe der Puppe der Puppe
in der Hand. Es ist die Puppe.

Violino. I.

Violino 2.

Viola.

Hoe. Sal.

Clarinetti
in A.

Fagotti

Conrad E.

Alto

Tenore

Baso

Malersradhel

Basso e Violoncello

Handwritten musical score for "Der Freischütz" by Carl Maria von Weber. The score is written on 15 staves. The top staff is for the vocal part, and the bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "Der Freischütz" is written at the top, and "Carl Maria von Weber" is written at the bottom. The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a 12-measure piece, numbered 24. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves contain a melody with various accidentals and dynamics like "cres." and "f". The next seven staves contain a complex accompaniment with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings including "f", "dim.", and "cres.". The final staff has a few notes and a "cres." marking. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties.

Handwritten musical score on page 34, featuring multiple staves and a vocal line with lyrics.

Top Section: Three staves with notes and rests. The first staff has a *dim.* marking. The second and third staves also have *dim.* markings. The notes are mostly whole and half notes.

Middle Section: A series of staves, mostly containing rests, indicating a section where the instruments are silent.

Bottom Section: A vocal line with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: *Lang' allepo in der Nacht, Nun ist die Liebe die mein Herz gütlichst zu dem Lustigsten und zu - rüßst!*

Right Margin: A vertical column of notes, possibly a continuation or a separate part, with some notes marked with a diamond symbol.

Handwritten musical score for "The Lord's Prayer" in G major. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the vocal line, and the remaining nine staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in 4/4 time. The lyrics are written below the piano accompaniment staves.

Lyrics:
 Give us this day our daily bread.
 And lead us not into temptation,
 but deliver us from the evil one.
 For the kingdom is thine,
 the power is thine, and the glory is thine,
 forever and ever.
 Amen.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and various performance markings such as "asfai", "col arco", and "dim.".

[illegible]

This image shows a vertical strip of a musical manuscript. It features a single staff with various musical notations. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The handwriting is in a historical style, and the strip appears to be a fragment of a larger score.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 38. The page features ten staves. The top four staves contain vocal or instrumental notation with various notes, rests, and accidentals. The bottom four staves are mostly empty, with some notation at the very bottom. Handwritten lyrics in German are present at the bottom of the page, corresponding to the musical staves. A large handwritten 'B' is visible in the center of the page.

Ein jülicher Einigkeit in unsern Lagen?

O Herrmann, du bist ja unser Herrmann!

Und jülicher Einigkeit in unsern Lagen?

Larghetto, sostenuto. Aria.

Violino 1.
Violino 2.
Viola.
Oboe
Clarinetti in A.
Fagotti
Corno in E.
Alto
Tenore
Basso
Malerhader
Violoncello e Basso

Vin Landung nicht, nur Aufbruch in den Ruf, nur Lin = gen immer = den Lin = ge

Larghetto, sostenuto.

Handwritten musical score on page 20 of a manuscript. The page contains ten staves of music. The bottom staff includes German lyrics. The word "ines" is written above several staves on the right side.

Lyrics (bottom staff):

Im = Im unse
mst Opusabumst / in
yeu luv
in luv uny migt
in luv uny migt

Notes above staves (right side):

ines
ines
ines
ines
ines
ines
ines
ines
ines
ines

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century.

Lyrics (top section):

cen — do — S' 40
cen — do — S' 40
cen — do — S' 40
cen — do — S' 40
cen — do — S' 40
cen — do — S' 40
cen — do — S' 40
cen — do — S' 40

Lyrics (bottom section):

cen — do — S' 40
cen — do — S' 40
cen — do — S' 40
cen — do — S' 40
cen — do — S' 40
cen — do — S' 40
cen — do — S' 40
cen — do — S' 40

Performance markings:

- piano* (written above the second staff)
- dolce* (written above the third staff)
- mf* (written above the fourth staff)
- f* (written above the fifth staff)
- ff* (written above the sixth staff)
- ff* (written above the seventh staff)
- ff* (written above the eighth staff)

Other markings:

- 40* (written below the first staff)
- 40* (written below the second staff)
- 40* (written below the third staff)
- 40* (written below the fourth staff)
- 40* (written below the fifth staff)
- 40* (written below the sixth staff)
- 40* (written below the seventh staff)
- 40* (written below the eighth staff)

Handwritten musical score on page 40. The page contains ten staves of music. The first four staves are vocal parts, each with a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The fifth staff is a basso continuo line. The sixth staff is a basso continuo line. The seventh staff is a basso continuo line. The eighth staff is a basso continuo line. The ninth staff is a basso continuo line. The tenth staff is a basso continuo line. The lyrics are written in German and are repeated on each staff.

ines
ines
ines
ines
ines
ines
ines
ines
ines
ines

ni = And, in Vision
Nicht ist ein für mich
für
für Visionen, Clavier, Violoncello, Bass, Basson
Für Visionen, Clavier, Violoncello, Bass, Basson

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *dim.* and *espressivo*.

The lyrics, written in German, are:

Und seinen Mund ein Saft
Lobgebet ein Lied mit
allen seinen
Ihr, Jesus
Gott, unser
Gott, unser
Gott, unser

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 41 21 in the top right corner. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves contain melodic lines with various notes and rests. The fourth staff has a melodic line with some notes marked with a 'p' (piano) and a 'f' (forte). The fifth staff has a melodic line with notes marked with a 'p' and a 'f'. The sixth staff has a melodic line with notes marked with a 'p' and a 'f'. The seventh staff has a melodic line with notes marked with a 'p' and a 'f'. The eighth staff has a melodic line with notes marked with a 'p' and a 'f'. The ninth staff has a melodic line with notes marked with a 'p' and a 'f'. The tenth staff has a melodic line with notes marked with a 'p' and a 'f'. The score includes several dynamic markings: *colla parte* (appearing multiple times), *diminuendo ppp*, and *sf* (sforzando). The text at the bottom of the page reads: *fulvum Dominus vero uf = un gust... gust!*

Scena VI.
Adagio.

Recitativo.

Violino I.

Violino 2.

Viola.

Mathilde

Passo.

Adagio Matthilde,

в том числ. Гайдуков

Mr. C. B. C.

reful.

Dalce

снес

CHRS

me

ines

Dim:

Quint

Dim.

dim:

Dim:

and

sein Sein eigen schenkt in Göttern und Kunst so ein Lächeln dem Leben und

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Rec: piano
Rec: piano
Rec: piano
Rec: piano
Rec: piano

Mathilde
Es ist ein Kind in der Welt geboren
Es ist ein Kind in der Welt geboren

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staves.

a tempo
a tempo
a tempo
a tempo
a tempo

Rec: piano
Rec: piano
Rec: piano
Rec: piano
Rec: piano

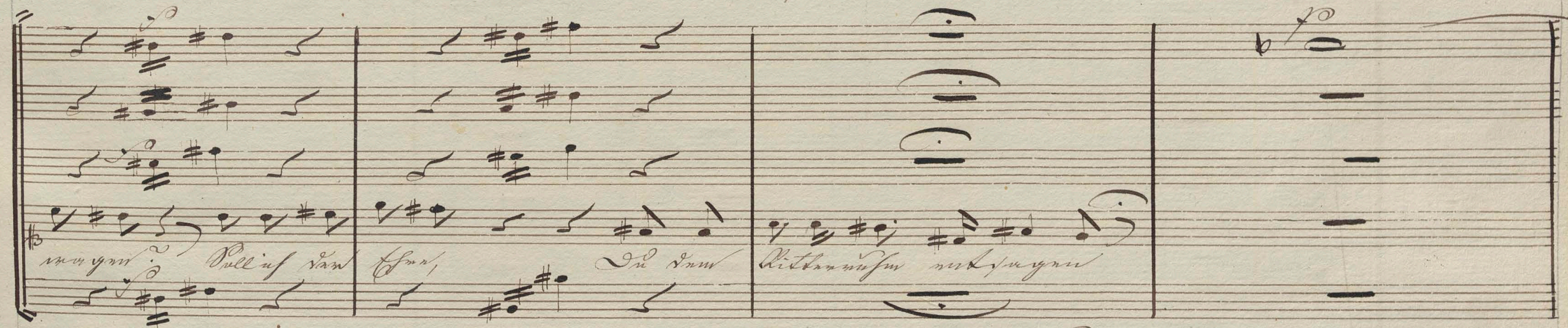
Male nachher!
Was ist ein Kind in der Welt geboren
Was ist ein Kind in der Welt geboren

[illegible]

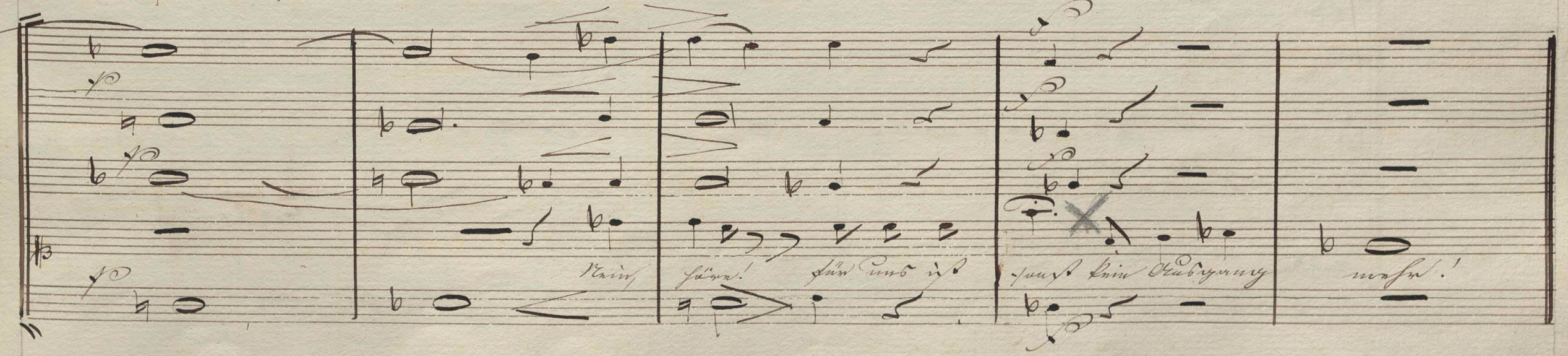
piu vivace
piu vivace
piu vivace
Male Radhel.
So flieh mit mir.
Mathilde.
Wohlwill, du



immer noch?
Willst du von mir?
du hast
Widerwille mit mir



Rein!
für!
du bist ich
hast kein Bedauern
wah!



No. 12. Romanze

Andante religioso.

Violino 1.

Violino 2.

Viola.

Flauto 1^{mo}

Flauto 2^{do}

Oboe 1^{mo}

Oboe 2^{do}

Clarinetto
in F.

Fagotto 1^{mo}

Fagotto 2^{do}

Mattiloe.

Violoncello.

Basso.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voice. The score is written on 12 staves. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked "Andante religioso." at the top and bottom. The score includes parts for Violino 1, Violino 2, Viola, Flauto 1^{mo}, Flauto 2^{do}, Oboe 1^{mo}, Oboe 2^{do}, Clarinetto in F, Fagotto 1^{mo}, Fagotto 2^{do}, Mattiloe (voice), Violoncello, and Basso. The lyrics are in German: "Ich hab' dich lieb, du bist mein Schatz, du bist mein Leben, du bist mein Glück." The score is marked with "con sordini" (with mutes) for the strings and "ines." (inescibile) for the voice. The bass line is marked "sempre piano." (always piano).

Andante religioso.

[illegible]

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Gloria". The score is written on ten staves, with the top five staves likely representing vocal parts and the bottom five staves representing piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "mf" (mezzo-forte) and "cres" (crescendo). The handwriting is in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Valse" (Waltz) by Frédéric Chopin. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments, with some parts written in a shorthand or shorthand notation. The piece is identified as "Valse in Bb" (Waltz in B-flat major).

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The top four staves contain vocal or instrumental parts with various notes, rests, and accidentals. The bottom two staves contain a vocal line with lyrics in German. The manuscript is on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Lyrics (bottom staff):

Vest du dich zu = se
 Fort! von Kreuz und Argen
 Hylis und von Schind und Freygen
 Und Fort lachend singst
 O du mein Kind

Handwritten musical score for "Der Herr ist mein Fels in der Not" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the instrumental parts (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The title "Der Herr ist mein Fels in der Not" is written at the top right. The composer's name "Johann Sebastian Bach" is written at the bottom right.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece, likely a vocal or instrumental work. The score is written on ten staves, with the bottom two staves containing lyrics in German. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc* and *ppp*. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes.

*- Erlebe das süßeste Leben
Herr! will ich sein - bei Jesu in
ganz heiliger Lust!
Still will ich mich freuen*

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamic markings include:

- dimuendo* (written multiple times across the staves)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- dim. 8va* (diminuendo 8va)

At the bottom of the page, there is a line of text in a cursive script, possibly a dedication or a note:

per la sua in memoria di lei

Violino
Violino
Flauto
Oboe
Clarinetto
in G
Fagotto
Corni
in E
Clarinetto
in E
Trombe
Es.
Tromboni
Mare
Mare
Violoncello
Basso

Allegro: ♩. No. 13. Finale.

127

Violino 1.
Violino 2.
Viola.
Flauti.
Oboi.
Clarinetto in D.
Fagotti.
Corni in E.
Clarinetti in E.
Timpanti.
Es. e G.
Violoncelli.
Bassi.
Matthilde.
Malerachel.
Tenore.
Baritone.
Basso.
Violoncello.
Basso.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The score is organized into systems, with lyrics written below the staves.

Lyrics:

Alleluia, singt
muntzu uniu
geleit!

matthe. 23
Pillen ein
Bleiben, gut = befrucht, gut =
zu = yonw i/2
muntzu uniu
geleit!

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines, indicating a complex composition. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

This page contains a handwritten musical score. The top section consists of several staves for vocal parts, with lyrics written below them. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a religious or liturgical text. The bottom section features a single staff labeled 'Basso' (Bass), which provides a harmonic foundation for the vocal parts. The notation is in a historical style, with various note values, rests, and clefs. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

full sis sym - Eni - low mui pul - low ba - ori - low tin Lū - low in Quat

Der gültig von man inni - low mit Der - mui gu

Basso

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The score is organized into measures, with various musical symbols and clefs visible. The lyrics are written below the staves, often in a cursive script.

Lyrics (German):

Opfer bringet Opfer bringet, Opfer bringet
Rufet Opfer, lasset in der Welt sein
Wann wir die Welt nicht mehr sehen
Angst in der Welt, Angst in der Welt

Other markings include "cres." (crescendo) and "f" (forte).

Handwritten musical score for "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg" by Richard Wagner. The score is on page 50, showing staves for various instruments and voices. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are in German, with the title "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg" at the top. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres." and "f".

Handwritten musical score for "Die Lenzzeit" by Carl Bestgen. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the vocal line, and the others are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. The title "Die Lenzzeit" is written at the top. The composer's name "Carl Bestgen" is written at the bottom left. The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

Violin
Violin
Violin
Flauto
Obob
Clarin
in G
Fagot
Math
Malin
Lufign
Rien
Violon
Bass

Scena VII.

Lento tempo

Violino 1.

Violino 2.

Viola.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti
in F.

Fagotti.

Mathilde.

Malinthead.

Lusignan.

Richard.

Violoncello

Basso.

The musical score is written on 13 staves. The first five staves are for the orchestra: Violino 1, Violino 2, Viola, Flauti, Oboi, Clarineti in F, and Fagotti. The next five staves are for the voices: Mathilde, Malinthead, Lusignan, Richard, and Violoncello. The final staff is for the Basso. The score is in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked 'Lento tempo'. The key signature has two flats. The score is written in a cursive hand.

agitato, con dolore

Eye!

so much

inf. in

Refuge, don

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a hymn titled "Der Herr ist unser Schutz". The score is written on 12 staves, organized into three systems of four staves each. The top two staves of each system contain vocal parts (Soprano and Alto), the middle two staves contain piano accompaniment, and the bottom staff contains the lyrics. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German and describe the Lord as a refuge and strength. The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

Der Herr ist unser Schutz

Der Herr ist unser Schutz, der Herr ist unser Schutz,
der Herr ist unser Schutz, der Herr ist unser Schutz,
der Herr ist unser Schutz, der Herr ist unser Schutz,
der Herr ist unser Schutz, der Herr ist unser Schutz,

[illegible]

[illegible]

Adagio.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Wird be- züf- ten der Welt!

Montmorency

gegründet worden ist das kleinste Kind

das Pulver zu einem Pulver

ist zu setzen

col. Rasse

Ein einziger Mann in einem Lande hat die Welt in seinen Händen.

Adagio.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Allo, vivace *Scena VIII.*

Violino 1.
Violino 2.
Viola.
*Floete mit Flauti
piccoli*
Oboi
Clarinetto in B.
Fagotti
Clarini in Es
Timpani B. Es
*Grosses Trommeln
mit Becken und Triangel*
*Tromboni
alt Tenor*
Bass
*Male. Maleschadkel.
Mathilde. Richard.*
Chor
Basso

The musical score is written on 15 staves. The first three staves are for Violino 1, Violino 2, and Viola. The next four staves are for woodwinds: Floete mit Flauti piccoli, Oboi, Clarinetto in B, and Fagotti. The next three staves are for brass: Clarini in Es, Timpani B. Es, and Tromboni alt Tenor. The next two staves are for Bass and Male. Maleschadkel. Mathilde. Richard. The next two staves are for Chor and Basso. The final staff is for a Bassoon. The music is written in 2/4 time and features various melodic lines and rests.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, possibly a harpsichord or keyboard. The score is written in a historical style with various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers. There are several measures of rests across the staves. Dynamic markings include *pizzolo* (pizzicato) and *Ritard.* (Ritardando). The bottom staff includes a vocal line with German lyrics: *Mein Herz! mein Herz! mein Herz! mein Herz!*

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

piano

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dynamic markings include:

- incres.* (crescendo)
- decres.* (decrescendo)
- acc.* (accelerando)
- rit.* (ritardando)
- piu mosso* (faster)
- meno mosso* (slower)

At the bottom of the page, there is a line of handwritten text in German:

... und, zu ...

[illegible]

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly discolored paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are several dynamic markings in Italian, including *piano* and *piu*. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

piano

piu

piu

Mare Mare

Der Lenz *Orchel* *an* *bruyet mir* *Lied von der* *Gabel!* *O* *jetzt und oft* *Wagplaf* *der* *fray*

piu

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 60 in the top right corner. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. It features a system of staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The score is divided into two main sections by a large bracket on the left side. The upper section contains several staves with complex musical notation, including many beamed notes and rests. The lower section contains a single staff with a melody line and a corresponding line of German text. The text is written in a cursive script. The overall layout is typical of a manuscript page from a music collection.

12. 12. 12. 12.

Handwritten musical notation on staves.

Handwritten German text:

mit der Hand zum Himmel = Ich, die süßste mir Erdenwelt
auf willigen Erdenjagd, ja = Ich und

cresc. ... cen. ... do

piano

increscendo

cresc.

increscendo

Tranquillo

Tranquillo

piano

Richard.

Vier laß sie das Liedlein von Israhel sein und auf den

piano

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are written in German. The piano accompaniment is written in a lower register. The lyrics are: "Silber Ozean - muss sich voran auf ein Silber see / In dem die heilige Jungfrau ruht / Auf dem mit Silber, in O". The score is marked with "12." and "12." in the top right corner. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The top section includes vocal parts with lyrics in German. The bottom section features a piano accompaniment. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. There are some markings like "8va" and "loco" above certain staves. The page number "62" is visible in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is written on 15 staves. The top staves (1-6) are for the choir, with parts for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The bottom staves (7-15) are for the piano. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score includes a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in German below the piano part.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves for voices and instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, clefs, and dynamic markings like "cres". There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the piece. The score appears to be a full orchestral or choral arrangement.

A handwritten musical score for a chorale titled "Gott der Herrscher über die Welt". The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The top four staves represent the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass), while the bottom staff is the basso continuo. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. Above the first four staves, there are tempo markings "12." indicating a moderate pace. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The handwriting is in cursive, typical of 18th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear at the edges. The ink is dark brown or black. The overall layout is clean and professional, reflecting the composer's skill as a scribe.

Handwritten musical score on page 64, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and various musical notations. The score includes several systems of music, with some staves containing lyrics or performance instructions written in German. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Lyrics/Instructions visible in the score include:

- quantum* (written above the first staff)
- quantum* (written above the second staff)
- quantum* (written above the third staff)
- quantum* (written above the fourth staff)
- quantum* (written above the fifth staff)
- quantum* (written above the sixth staff)
- quantum* (written above the seventh staff)
- quantum* (written above the eighth staff)
- quantum* (written above the ninth staff)
- quantum* (written above the tenth staff)
- quantum* (written above the eleventh staff)
- quantum* (written above the twelfth staff)
- quantum* (written above the thirteenth staff)
- quantum* (written above the fourteenth staff)
- quantum* (written above the fifteenth staff)
- quantum* (written above the sixteenth staff)
- quantum* (written above the seventeenth staff)
- quantum* (written above the eighteenth staff)
- quantum* (written above the nineteenth staff)
- quantum* (written above the twentieth staff)
- quantum* (written above the twenty-first staff)
- quantum* (written above the twenty-second staff)
- quantum* (written above the twenty-third staff)
- quantum* (written above the twenty-fourth staff)
- quantum* (written above the twenty-fifth staff)
- quantum* (written above the twenty-sixth staff)
- quantum* (written above the twenty-seventh staff)
- quantum* (written above the twenty-eighth staff)
- quantum* (written above the twenty-ninth staff)
- quantum* (written above the thirtieth staff)
- quantum* (written above the thirty-first staff)
- quantum* (written above the thirty-second staff)
- quantum* (written above the thirty-third staff)
- quantum* (written above the thirty-fourth staff)
- quantum* (written above the thirty-fifth staff)
- quantum* (written above the thirty-sixth staff)
- quantum* (written above the thirty-seventh staff)
- quantum* (written above the thirty-eighth staff)
- quantum* (written above the thirty-ninth staff)
- quantum* (written above the fortieth staff)
- quantum* (written above the forty-first staff)
- quantum* (written above the forty-second staff)
- quantum* (written above the forty-third staff)
- quantum* (written above the forty-fourth staff)
- quantum* (written above the forty-fifth staff)
- quantum* (written above the forty-sixth staff)
- quantum* (written above the forty-seventh staff)
- quantum* (written above the forty-eighth staff)
- quantum* (written above the forty-ninth staff)
- quantum* (written above the fiftieth staff)
- quantum* (written above the fifty-first staff)
- quantum* (written above the fifty-second staff)
- quantum* (written above the fifty-third staff)
- quantum* (written above the fifty-fourth staff)
- quantum* (written above the fifty-fifth staff)
- quantum* (written above the fifty-sixth staff)
- quantum* (written above the fifty-seventh staff)
- quantum* (written above the fifty-eighth staff)
- quantum* (written above the fifty-ninth staff)
- quantum* (written above the sixtieth staff)
- quantum* (written above the sixty-first staff)
- quantum* (written above the sixty-second staff)
- quantum* (written above the sixty-third staff)
- quantum* (written above the sixty-fourth staff)
- quantum* (written above the sixty-fifth staff)
- quantum* (written above the sixty-sixth staff)
- quantum* (written above the sixty-seventh staff)
- quantum* (written above the sixty-eighth staff)
- quantum* (written above the sixty-ninth staff)
- quantum* (written above the seventieth staff)
- quantum* (written above the seventy-first staff)
- quantum* (written above the seventy-second staff)
- quantum* (written above the seventy-third staff)
- quantum* (written above the seventy-fourth staff)
- quantum* (written above the seventy-fifth staff)
- quantum* (written above the seventy-sixth staff)
- quantum* (written above the seventy-seventh staff)
- quantum* (written above the seventy-eighth staff)
- quantum* (written above the seventy-ninth staff)
- quantum* (written above the eightieth staff)
- quantum* (written above the eighty-first staff)
- quantum* (written above the eighty-second staff)
- quantum* (written above the eighty-third staff)
- quantum* (written above the eighty-fourth staff)
- quantum* (written above the eighty-fifth staff)
- quantum* (written above the eighty-sixth staff)
- quantum* (written above the eighty-seventh staff)
- quantum* (written above the eighty-eighth staff)
- quantum* (written above the eighty-ninth staff)
- quantum* (written above the ninetieth staff)
- quantum* (written above the ninety-first staff)
- quantum* (written above the ninety-second staff)
- quantum* (written above the ninety-third staff)
- quantum* (written above the ninety-fourth staff)
- quantum* (written above the ninety-fifth staff)
- quantum* (written above the ninety-sixth staff)
- quantum* (written above the ninety-seventh staff)
- quantum* (written above the ninety-eighth staff)
- quantum* (written above the ninety-ninth staff)
- quantum* (written above the one hundredth staff)

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures across the staves. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Violoncello

Fin de la partition de violoncello.



Ende des zweiten Th. des.

